

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXX.

BLACK GOODS.

## WE ARE SELLING

**BLACK COODS.  
Field, Leiter & Co.**

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS.

In addition to the great bargains offered in 3-4 and 8-4 Iron-Frame

**BLACK  
GRENADES,  
They now offer a 24-inch "ALL-SILK"**

**IRON-FRAME  
Grenadine**

**AT \$1 PER YARD.**

A large line of New Designs and Styles in

**FANCY BLACK  
GRENADES**

Just received. Also full assortment of "Black All-Wool"

**CASHMERES**

**AT VERY LOW PRICES.**

**TO RENT.**

**Desirable Offices  
TO RENT  
IN THE  
TRIBUNE BUILDING.**

**INQUIRE OF  
WILLIAM C. DOW,  
Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING**

**RAILROADS.**

**Joliet & Northern Indiana Railroad Company.**

**LYON & REHALY,  
State and Monroe-sts., Chicago, Northwestern Headquarters for Steinway's Pianos**

**PIANOS**

**\$50, \$75, \$100, \$200, \$225, \$250.**

**PREPARATION.**

**PROF. HORSFORD'S  
BREADPREPARATION**

**EDWARD KING,**

**14 Fifth-av., Chicago, Northwestern Agent.**

**A package sufficient for 25 lbs. of flour sent by mail or receipt of 30 cts.**

**CONFETTERY.**

**CELEBRATED throughout  
the Union—expressed to all parts. 15 and upward at 25, 40, 60c per lb. Address to G. P. GORE, Confectioner, Chicago.**

**CAUTION.—  
SELLERS OF CANDY  
FOR OVER 25 YEARS.**

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**By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.**

**BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE  
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,  
SILKS, DRESSES, GOWNS, LINGERIE,  
WIGGLES, HATS, STRAW GOODS,  
UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.**

**THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, AT 9:30 o'clock**

**AT 445 STATE-ST.**

**The stockroom is open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Address to G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.**

**PATRICK EGAN.**

**FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, AT 10 O'CLOCK**

**AT 445 STATE-ST.**

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**By G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.**

**ON Saturday, June 24, at 9 o'clock**

**we shall sell a very large stock of**

**ANTIQUES.**

**At 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, July 1, 1876, for sup-**

**plying and life-boats stations located upon the coasts of**

**Form of proposal and schedule of the articles re-**

**quired will be obtained at the Cleveland, Detroit, Chi-**

**icago, and Milwaukee, also at Cape May, New**

**Jersey, New Haven, New Bedford, Boston, New**

**Haven, Providence, New London, New Haven, New**

**Orchard, New Bedford, New Haven, New Haven,**

matter with the other New-Yorkers and the Ver-

monians.

Another New York delegate is Mr. Foley, of

New York City, and among the workers at large is

Mr. Dodge, of Albany, a former attaché of ex-

Gov. Hoffman. That is all like

OIL AND WATER.

The former is an out-and-out Tilden man, while

the latter is a man who has chosen the opponents of Sibley Sam.

A Tribune reporter was talking with Mr. Foley when the anti-slavery man said he did not believe Tilden could carry New York as he did in 1874

against Dix by over 50,000 majority, and that he

the same number of men were present

and that even with that opposition,

three-fourths of the Central Committee of New

York were in favor of Tilden.

Mr. Dodge observed that the Hon. Augustus

Schell, the chairman of the committee, and one

of the most bitter opponents of Tilden, was

Kelly was another.

Mr. Foley admitted these exceptions, but said the

bulk of the men in his crowd are Tilden's side.

Mr. Dodge.—I'm honest, I have got three and

four thousand names in local politics, and I know

Mr. Dodge—When you find men like Judge

Church, Judge Miller, and Judge Parker, ex-Gov.

John Hoffman, etc., they are

opposed to Tilden, by G-d, there is some reason

for it. There is a strong popular cause of this

matter. He is striking out the party leaders.

What do you think of a man who would run on such

a ticket?—He is a man who has got a

strong personal character, and has a tie of his

own to the country.

Mr. Dodge.—I will tell you what I think! It is on a

perfect confirmation of that!

HATES AND LOCKE ADVERTISING BUSINESS.

It comes out from the Tilden headquarters in

New York.

Mr. Foley.—Do you mean to say Tilden has done

that?

Mr. Dodge.—I mean to say he did his best to do it.

Mr. Foley.—This has been sent to the papers by the paper which has sixteen columns of heraldic dash about Tilden. Why, it's absolutely disgusting.

And thus Mr. Dodge went on, showing up Tilden

and getting in a good word for Hoffman every now

and then. Mr. Foley added that Tilden was not a

man who was a soldier, but a statesman, and had

done very well in every measure, and voted for those very

measures for which he was not born.

The report of the election of was that Tilden

was not a real

reform. The paper which was written to give him credit for his good work, in course

had tended to alienate the most distinguished and

able men in the State, among whom, of course,

Mr. Dodge observed that the New York

New Yorkers were for a Westerner this year. Mr.

Dodge had a perfect

SOME HANCOCK TALK.

And was disposed to think twice was virtue in his

judging Mr. Tilden, and he was not

more of the New York delegation, and he was

not more of the Convention assembled.—"Shrimper Sam" was sent

to the Convention, and he was a

good man, and both had a respectable following in

New York. But, after all, Mr. Hancock seemed to

have lost his hold on the public mind, and he

had tended to alienate the most distinguished and

able men in the State, among whom, of course,

Mr. Dodge observed that the New York

New Yorkers were for a Westerner this year. Mr.

Dodge had a perfect

ML. FOLEY AND MR. PIERCE.

With their heads in rather close proximity. Not

so much by accident, but by design, as by

any short interference, the two men would have a

convenient break in the conversation, when he ap-

peared to the room.

Mr. Foley.—Tilden is a good man, for instance.

Mr. Pierce.—Tilden is a good man, for instance.

Mr. Foley.—Tilden is a good man, for instance.

Mr. Pierce.—Tilden is a good man, for instance.

Mr. Foley.—Tilden is a good man, for instance.

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# The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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**CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.**

The Tribune has placed its national ticket and platform before the people. The ensuing Presidential canvass will be one of the most exciting and important that has ever occurred. We have given it full and correct political information. In order to supply this need, the publishers of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will print a campaign edition, containing immediate news until after the Presidential election in November, 1876, at the following exceedingly low postage rates:

Weekly Campaign Tribune—single copy..... \$1.00  
Two copies to ONE ADDRESS..... 1.50  
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Eighty copies to ONE ADDRESS..... 12.00  
One hundred copies to ONE ADDRESS..... 20.00

Numbers of the campaign edition can be sent to any number of addresses. The Campaign Tribune, the greater number of issues they will get for their money.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

Hester's Theatre.—Randolph Street, Clark and LaSalle. Engaged by the Union Square Company. "Ferrol."

Wood's Museum.—Monroe street, between Dearborn and State; Afternoon: "Cave" Evening: "Miriam's Crime" and "Perry Green."

**Adelphi Theatre.**

Monroe street, corner Dearborn. Variety performances. Queen's Hall.

**Lake Front.**

Foot of Washington street. Howe's London Circus. Afternoon and evening.

**SOCIETY MEETINGS.**

I. O. B.—The members of Hill's Lodge No. 72, I. O. B., and members of the Knights of Pythias, will meet to ascertain our latest returns Saturday evening, 150 Vinevenues at 9 o'clock p.m.

JOSEPH H. HILL, President.

ST. JOHN'S CONCLAVE NO. 1. R. C. OF C.—Hall, 72 Madison street, Assumption Church, New York, will open to a prompt audience of the members requested. By order of the M. P. S. J. G. HURKINS, Recorder.

**FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1876.**

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange, closed at \$94.

An amnestic disposition toward the Communists is shown by the French Government, President MACMANON having instructed the Minister of Justice to commence no new prosecutions except in aggravated cases.

The Republicans of Maine yesterday nominated Gov. CONAN for re-election, induced the Cincinnati nominees and platform, and commended Mr. BLAINE, from whom a dispatch was read urging an earnest support of the nomination of HAYES and WHEELER.

Mr. BLAINE does not improve in health with the regularity and rapidity which was hoped and expected; but, on the contrary, is growing weaker. According to Surgeon-General BARRETT, the trouble is extreme nervous exhaustion and a condition of malarial poisoning.

The new directory of Chicago for 1876 shows a total of 155,339 names, an increase of 7,192 over 1875, and a gain in population of 25,172, according to the usual rate of computation. This gives a population of 540,000, in round numbers, and is undoubtedly a correct estimate.

A careful reckoning of the preferences and leanings of the Illinois delegation to the St. Louis Convention gives TILDEN 18, DAVIS 13, and HENDRICKS 11. The TILDEN men claim 21 for him, but it is probable that the smaller figure is the more correct estimate of his support from Illinois on their first ballot.

An tax which has been bitterly complained of by the National Banks as an unjust imposition is in a fair way to be repealed. The House Committee on Banking and Currency, after hearing the views of a delegation of Western bankers on the subject, yesterday agreed to report a bill providing that the cost of the redemption of National Bank notes shall not be levied as an extra assessment upon the bankers, but shall be paid out of the general tax upon the banks.

The natural tendency of the Democratic party toward repudiation was manifested in the House yesterday in connection with the appropriation necessary to pay the interest on the District of Columbia, 3,65 bonds, which is guaranteed by the Government. There was a strong inclination to refuse the appropriation, but wise counsels prevailed, and the repudiationists were finally persuaded of the unwise nature of violating the obligations of the Government.

The Senate was yesterday the scene of an animated contest over the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. SARGENT, of California, constituted himself the champion of extravagance expenditures, and took up himself to rebuke those Republican Senators who were independent enough to vote for such reductions as in their judgment could be judiciously made. Mr. EDWARDS, nothing daunted by the brisk application of the party lash, was instrumental in securing the adoption of an amendment intended to prohibit the employment of large forces of laborers in the navy-yards for political purposes, by forbidding any increase of the working force just before Presidential or Congressional elections except when the needs of the service demand such increase.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and generally firm, though provisions opened very weak under a large supply of hogs. Meats pack closed 30¢ per lb higher, at \$1.95 for August and \$19.15 for August. Lard closed 12¢ per 100 lbs higher, at \$11.12 for July and \$11.22@ 11.25 for August. Meats were weak, at 74¢ for boxed shoulders, 10¢ for do short ribs, and 10¢ for do short cuts. Lake freights were steady, at 2½¢ for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were quiet and steady, at \$1.10 per gallon. Flour was dull and firms. Wheat closed 4¢ higher, at \$1.03¢ for June and \$1.03 for July. Corn closed 4¢ higher, at 46¢ for June and 45¢ for July. Oats closed 4¢ higher, at 36¢ for June and 29¢ for July. Rye was easier, at 58¢. Barley closed nominal, at 57¢ for July. Hogs were active at 10¢ decline, the bulk of the sales making at \$5.70@ 5.80. Cattle were in fair demand at easy prices, with trading at

\$2.50@4.25. There were no sales of sheep. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$112.50 in greenbacks at the close.

In addition to the mortification of being represented at Washington by three Democrats, Chicago is made to feel the humiliation of being totally unrepresented so far as influence goes. The combined oratory of Messrs. CAULFIELD, HARDESS, and LE MOYNE was of no effect among their fellow-Bourbons.

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They are at their old tricks again. Which section applies particularly to the unblushing Confederacy majority in the National House of Representatives? This patriotic body of legislators, with Mr. SAM RANDALL at their head, and with the Confederate and Tammany banners waving exultingly over them, proceeded with little deliberation, but with a vast amount of bravado, to sit down upon the diminutive John DAVENTPORT, of New York City. In other words, these friends of the people,—or, rather, of that class of people known as the "cumulative voters" of New York City—with an eye to the main chance in November next, inserted among the sundries in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill a provision repealing the law providing for the registration of votes in large cities in national elections, thereby giving the genus repeater unrestricted opportunity in the coming election to ply his nefarious vocation as of yore to the glory and profit of the Democratic party. There is, however, likely to be a difference of opinion between the two Houses on this important subject.

**THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.**

By a standing rule of Democratic National Conventions it requires the vote of two-thirds of all the delegates to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. This rule was established by the first National Convention ever held by the Democratic party, which was in Baltimore in 1832, and it has obtained in all subsequent Conventions.

There is some dispute as to the reason for adopting it in the first place. Gen. ROBERT FARRO, in a recent communication to the New York Sun, assumed that it had been adopted in order to prevent the possible nomination of a Democratic candidate by the votes of delegates from the anti-Democratic States. But another writer corrects this statement from personal knowledge and recollection, and says that, when the idea was first broached of holding a National Convention for the nomination of a Presidential candidate, it was opposed by the Southern Democratic party because it was contrary to their custom to nominate by Conventions, but mainly because the Southern, or slaveholding States, would be in the minority, and the Northern States might force upon them a candidate who would be obnoxious to them; in order to obviate this objection, it was promised that a rule would be adopted requiring a two-thirds vote for the nomination. The country is not only mortgaged to these companies' debts, but after the election this very Congress is expected to saddle upon the country some three or four hundred more millions of dollars to pay the debts of Tom SCOTT, and the two-thirds rule was passed according to agreement.

**DEMOCRATIC IRREIBILITY.**

In the powerful arraignment of the Democratic party which is made in one clause of the Republican platform, perhaps the most striking portion is that which characterizes the Democratic "as being really false and imbecile." It would be difficult to find words that more vividly and truthfully describe the conduct of the Democratic party in Congress. They gaigned their strength in the body partly by reason of the greed and folly of the salary-grabbers of the preceding Congress, partly because of the hard times succeeding the panic of 1873, but mainly because they promised to reform, purify, and beautify all things and all men. In failing to do this, or even to attempt a candidate who would be obnoxious to them; in order to obviate this objection, it was promised that a rule would be adopted requiring a two-thirds vote for the nomination. The country is not only mortgaged to these companies' debts, but after the election this very Congress is expected to saddle upon the country some three or four hundred more millions of dollars to pay the debts of Tom SCOTT, and the two-thirds rule was passed according to agreement.

There has recently been more serious discussion than ever before about abandoning this rule; and as the Democratic party, since accepting the nomination of GREENEY, has not been bound down so closely to its traditions, it would not be surprising if the rule were discontinued. It would only require a vote of the majority to accomplish this. Certainly the two-thirds rule is opposed to the Democratic principle that the majority should govern, and as slavery has been abolished, and there is no "peculiar institution" to be protected at the South, the original reason for the rule no longer exists. Gen. PARSONS advocated the retention of the rule for the following reason:

A large number of States now cast their vote as often without reference to the will of the minority. It is obvious that if all the States were to adopt this expedient, a candidate might be chosen by a majority of the Convention. For illustration: Take three States with three votes each; in each of them let one-half be for the candidate of the minority, one against him, while the third State gives his three votes for the candidate of the minority in the other two States. This latter candidate has actually over the whole, with five votes.

As for some guarantee against absurd and injurious result, the two-thirds rule should be held inviolate.

Would it not be better, instead of retaining one omnibus rule, to help render another inoperative, to abolish both the rules, and follow the precedent established by the Cincinnati Republican Convention, and give to each delegate the control of his own vote?

A Democratic party which is made in one clause of the Republican platform, perhaps the most striking portion is that which characterizes the Democratic "as being really false and imbecile."

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Major an experience of the utmost value which no stranger to the business of the city could hope to possess.

The vote of the New England States for the Presidential nomination at Cincinnati was as follows:

States.      Illinois.      Ann.

Connecticut ..... 2      10  
Maine ..... 2      10  
New Hampshire ..... 2      3  
Vermont ..... 2      3  
Massachusetts ..... 5      21  
Vermont ..... 5      21  
Total ..... 20      50

Those fifty anti-BLAINE votes in New England had nearly all been cast for BRISTOW up to the last ballot. Mr. BLAINE's friends must blame his own section for his defeat. New England could have nominated him on the second ballot, but they were afraid to risk him as the Republican standard-bearer.

In a recent article upon the Belgian riots we made the statement that Belgium was a Catholic country, governed by a Protestant family. A correspondent writes to correct the statement, and says: "The present King of Belgium is an Ultramontane Catholic. His father was a Protestant, but his children were all educated in the faith of their mother, who was the daughter of the King of the French, and was a very devout Catholic."

*To the Editor of The Tribune.*  
BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 20.—I find there are a great many Republicans here, particularly in Kane County, who are firmly in the ranks of the President. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious views. My own understanding of this is that he is explicit in his belief that, if I am right, an explicit statement of that fact will save a good many votes for him in Northern Illinois that I know of. Yours, respectfully,

A CHICAGO TRAVELER.  
ANSWER: GOV. HAYES is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

#### PERSONAL

HAYES is a Probyterian. John Dillon has made an unpleasant impression in Minneapolis.

A member of the graduating class of Yale College is going to be a Jewish Rabbi.

Mr. BRISTOW is to speak at Hayes and Wheeler's ratification meeting in Cincinnati Saturday night.

David Thorson and the other Democrats made conspicuous minuses of themselves at Springfield yesterday.

Mike Evans, Perry Smith, David Thorson, and the other Democrats, will probably unite in a grand pow-wow after the St. Louis Convention.

The New York Herald says: "Franklin, of Peoria, Ill., now has a reputation for eloquence that puts Curtis and Douglass in the shade."

A gentleman from Boston who lost heavily in the recent Jerome Park races explained that he only wanted money, any way, to build a Methodist church with.

Gov. HAYES is a LL. D. of Gambier College. Harvard University will not, therefore, have the sole honor of having made a Doctor of Laws of the next President.

Typing suddenly said to a young man in the gospel-test, "My friend, are you a Christian?" "I'm—I'm a porter."

A sweet girl graduate in a neighboring town, the other day, chose as the subject of her exhibition-piece "Jupiter and Io." The myth is not in itself respects delicate one to handle.

Prof. Huxley will visit this country this summer, arriving here early in August. He has consented to give three lectures in New York City. His stay will be brief.

Mr. Bradlaugh has contributed to the "Free-thinker's Text-Book," published by the National Society of London, a tract entitled, "Religion; What and Why?" or God—X."

The young ladies of Ferry Hall at Lake Forest are crowned with laurel wreaths on graduation. This is a glorious departure from the usual Ceremonies of the educational institutions of Lake Forest.

Ex-Senator PATTERSON of New Hampshire, whose name we have heard somewhere before in connection with a disreputable transaction, has been exposed political gospel to the students of Dartmouth College.

W. C. Phillips, speaking in favor of saving the Old South Church on Thursday, said: "We have shown the world that a church without a Bishop and a State without a King is an actual, real, everyday possibility."

Anna Dickinson has finished her dramatic tour of New England, and began a course of study preparatory to publication in New York next fall. She proposed at the close of her New York engagement to stay the winter at a hotel in the south.

How long is it since the newspapers of Iowa were denouncing THE TRIBUNE for saying that B. F. Allard was not altogether "a great Iowa hero" ought to be? None of them attempt to make a comparison of Allard now.

The recent fancy-dress ball of the Lord Mayor of London fifteen pretentious clad in white dress-coats, waistcoats, and trousers, and black lining shirts, collars, and cuffs. The suggestion came from Du Maurier, the artist, in *Punch*.

The conspirators in Turkey at first proposed to depose the Sultan by entitling him on board of our iron-clad and steaming way with him to some distant port where he was to be offered a bribe of \$200,000 annually to induce him to abdicate.

In receiving the testimonial vase at Chickering Hall Wednesday night, Mr. William Cullen Bryant spoke of the "The Poor Orphans" next week. Mr. Frederick Douglass will speak at the meeting of the Black Bianchard as *Heiress*. The cast is remarkably strong, and the performances will doubtless be even more brilliant and successful than those of the same play by the same company last summer.

An interesting incident occurred on the assumption of Royal authority by the new Sultan of Turkey. A General officer was at the side of Midhat Pasha in the servile attitude which Turkish etiquette prescribes in the presence of the Sultan, the sultan struck him over the head with his scimitar, and Midhat with an abrupt gesture, turned the officer to drop his hands to his sides, and saying loudly so that everybody could hear him, "Just stand up like a man; we have now, thank God, a Sultan who does not mind your looking him in the face."

Mr. Beecher was a Blaine all through the Cincinnati Convention. He made his confession to a Herald reporter who quizzed him on his conduct, and added voluntarily that he hated to hear the word "magnificent" associated with Mr. Blaine's name. "It is so much both."

If a man produces effects, he will have brains in his head and know how to use them, not because he has an extra furnace in his body. Mr. Beecher, evidently, does not fancy being called "magnificent himself."

Capt. Cook, of the Yale navy, regrets that the school he attended was founded by foolish requirements of the Yale Faculty in regard to examinations. The examinations of Capt. Cook have been so frequently interrupted by his undivided attention to rowing that his college course has been prolonged from four to six years, and it ends in putting the man in a position weaker than water. Capt. Cook, as far as he can tell, will anoint towards which the eyes of Young Americans are turned with mingled admiration and envy.

HOME ARRIVALS.

From the Hon. A. H. Badger, Milwaukee; the Hon. W. W. Watson and the Hon. F. P. Ferry, Washington; Col. J. D. Bowles, New Haven; Dr. R. W. Herford, Boston; Dr. W. Herford, Orange, Williams, New York; Dr. E. L. Eckerson, U. S. A.; Prof. J. W. Peckham, New Haven; Prof. J. W. Peckham, Milwaukee; J. D. Day, Peoria; Prof. Max Schindeler, Milwaukee; Prof. George H. Moore, Minneapolis; the Hon. T. C. Lowe, Milwaukee; the Hon. J. J. Clark, Boston; Prof. R. C. Bent, Minneapolis; Prof. J. W. Herford, Boston; Orange, Williams, New York; Dr. E. L. Eckerson, U. S. A.; Prof. J. W. Peckham, New Haven; Prof. J. W. Peckham, Milwaukee; J. D. Day, Peoria; Prof. Max Schindeler, Milwaukee; Prof. George H. Moore, Minneapolis; the Hon. T. C. Lowe, Milwaukee; the Hon. J. J. Clark, Boston; Prof. R. C. Bent, Minneapolis; Prof. J. W. Herford, Boston; Orange, Williams, New York; Dr. E. L. Eckerson, U. S. A.; Prof. J. W. Peckham, New Haven; Prof. J. W. Peckham, Milwaukee; J. D. 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## FINANCE AND TRADE.

A Long-Suffered Want in the Loan Market--Borrowers.

New York Exchange Firm--The Clearings \$3,100,000.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active and Irregular.

Provisions Opened Weak and Closed Strong.

Wheat, Corn, and Oats Firm, and Barley Weak.

Summer Hogs in Very Large Demand.

## FINANCIAL.

Nothing now presented itself in the financial situation. One day succeeds another with an unvarying monotony, and the market is as dead as it can be.

The banks are strong in cash and have surplus loanable funds, so far, in fact, that it is profitable for them to be. Good paper is in active demand and finds ready acceptance.

The volume of transactions of all kinds is becoming lighter.

Rates of discount were \$2.10 per cent at the banks to regular customers, to outside borrowers street rates are allowed.

On the street the condition of affairs among the banks is faithfully reflected. There is a scarcity of good negotiable paper. Rates stood \$6.12 per cent.

Now there is a want in money, especially from the country. Considerable resistances are now going eastward to pay interest due on the first pro. Loans were made between banks at par to 2½ discount per \$1,000.

The clearings were \$3,100,000.

INTEREST IN CONNECTICUT.

The bill was introduced by the Connecticut House of Representatives to reduce the legal rate of interest to 6 per cent. It is in a measure, however, substantially from the committee. Considerable resistances are now going eastward to pay interest due on the first pro. Loans were made between banks at par to 2½ discount per \$1,000.

The clearings were \$3,100,000.

SHINKAGE IN BONANZA STOCKS.

The shinkage in stocks of the Bonanza for the past three months has astonished some of the stockholders who entered the notion that such securities ought to have a stable value.

On the fifth of March California was selling at \$305, and on the 20th of June it had fallen to the former sold at \$275 and the latter at \$261. During the month California paid one dividend of \$2, and Consolidated Virginia four of \$2 each.

Giving stockholders credit for these amounts, there is still a shrinkage of \$10 on the former and \$26 on the share on the latter. This is no small stringency of value.

GOOLD AND GREENHACKS.

Gold was \$113½ at 11½%.

Greenbacks were 80¢/80¢ cents on the dollar.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

United States of 1st, 122½; 2d, 123%; 3d, 123%; 4d, 123%; 5d, 123%; 6d, 123%; 7d, 123%; 8d, 123%; 9d, 123%; 10d, 123%; 11d, 123%; 12d, 123%; 13d, 123%; 14d, 123%; 15d, 123%; 16d, 123%; 17d, 123%; 18d, 123%; 19d, 123%; 20d, 123%; 21d, 123%; 22d, 123%; 23d, 123%; 24d, 123%; 25d, 123%; 26d, 123%; 27d, 123%; 28d, 123%; 29d, 123%; 30d, 123%; 31d, 123%; 32d, 123%; 33d, 123%; 34d, 123%; 35d, 123%; 36d, 123%; 37d, 123%; 38d, 123%; 39d, 123%; 40d, 123%; 41d, 123%; 42d, 123%; 43d, 123%; 44d, 123%; 45d, 123%; 46d, 123%; 47d, 123%; 48d, 123%; 49d, 123%; 50d, 123%; 51d, 123%; 52d, 123%; 53d, 123%; 54d, 123%; 55d, 123%; 56d, 123%; 57d, 123%; 58d, 123%; 59d, 123%; 60d, 123%; 61d, 123%; 62d, 123%; 63d, 123%; 64d, 123%; 65d, 123%; 66d, 123%; 67d, 123%; 68d, 123%; 69d, 123%; 70d, 123%; 71d, 123%; 72d, 123%; 73d, 123%; 74d, 123%; 75d, 123%; 76d, 123%; 77d, 123%; 78d, 123%; 79d, 123%; 80d, 123%; 81d, 123%; 82d, 123%; 83d, 123%; 84d, 123%; 85d, 123%; 86d, 123%; 87d, 123%; 88d, 123%; 89d, 123%; 90d, 123%; 91d, 123%; 92d, 123%; 93d, 123%; 94d, 123%; 95d, 123%; 96d, 123%; 97d, 123%; 98d, 123%; 99d, 123%; 100d, 123%; 101d, 123%; 102d, 123%; 103d, 123%; 104d, 123%; 105d, 123%; 106d, 123%; 107d, 123%; 108d, 123%; 109d, 123%; 110d, 123%; 111d, 123%; 112d, 123%; 113d, 123%; 114d, 123%; 115d, 123%; 116d, 123%; 117d, 123%; 118d, 123%; 119d, 123%; 120d, 123%; 121d, 123%; 122d, 123%; 123d, 123%; 124d, 123%; 125d, 123%; 126d, 123%; 127d, 123%; 128d, 123%; 129d, 123%; 130d, 123%; 131d, 123%; 132d, 123%; 133d, 123%; 134d, 123%; 135d, 123%; 136d, 123%; 137d, 123%; 138d, 123%; 139d, 123%; 140d, 123%; 141d, 123%; 142d, 123%; 143d, 123%; 144d, 123%; 145d, 123%; 146d, 123%; 147d, 123%; 148d, 123%; 149d, 123%; 150d, 123%; 151d, 123%; 152d, 123%; 153d, 123%; 154d, 123%; 155d, 123%; 156d, 123%; 157d, 123%; 158d, 123%; 159d, 123%; 160d, 123%; 161d, 123%; 162d, 123%; 163d, 123%; 164d, 123%; 165d, 123%; 166d, 123%; 167d, 123%; 168d, 123%; 169d, 123%; 170d, 123%; 171d, 123%; 172d, 123%; 173d, 123%; 174d, 123%; 175d, 123%; 176d, 123%; 177d, 123%; 178d, 123%; 179d, 123%; 180d, 123%; 181d, 123%; 182d, 123%; 183d, 123%; 184d, 123%; 185d, 123%; 186d, 123%; 187d, 123%; 188d, 123%; 189d, 123%; 190d, 123%; 191d, 123%; 192d, 123%; 193d, 123%; 194d, 123%; 195d, 123%; 196d, 123%; 197d, 123%; 198d, 123%; 199d, 123%; 200d, 123%; 201d, 123%; 202d, 123%; 203d, 123%; 204d, 123%; 205d, 123%; 206d, 123%; 207d, 123%; 208d, 123%; 209d, 123%; 210d, 123%; 211d, 123%; 212d, 123%; 213d, 123%; 214d, 123%; 215d, 123%; 216d, 123%; 217d, 123%; 218d, 123%; 219d, 123%; 220d, 123%; 221d, 123%; 222d, 123%; 223d, 123%; 224d, 123%; 225d, 123%; 226d, 123%; 227d, 123%; 228d, 123%; 229d, 123%; 230d, 123%; 231d, 123%; 232d, 123%; 233d, 123%; 234d, 123%; 235d, 123%; 236d, 123%; 237d, 123%; 238d, 123%; 239d, 123%; 240d, 123%; 241d, 123%; 242d, 123%; 243d, 123%; 244d, 123%; 245d, 123%; 246d, 123%; 247d, 123%; 248d, 123%; 249d, 123%; 250d, 123%; 251d, 123%; 252d, 123%; 253d, 123%; 254d, 123%; 255d, 123%; 256d, 123%; 257d, 123%; 258d, 123%; 259d, 123%; 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## THE CITY. GENERAL NEWS.

There is a box of tint glass lamp-chimneys awaiting an owner at the Madison Street Station.

A meeting of the consolidated Fenian Circles was held at Globe Hall last evening. The attendance was small and the business transacted was unimportant.

The ladies of the Fruit Mission met yesterday at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, and made up and distributed in the hospitals and among the sick, nearly 300 bouquets.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasseh, opinion, No. 88 Madison street (Tremont building), was 70° F., 8 a. m.; 78 degrees, 1 p. m.; 72; 12 m.; 70; 3 p. m.; 77; 8 p. m., 72. Barometer, 30.8; 26.6; 26.5; 26.4; 26.3.

Edmund Ronayne last evening gave a pretended excuse for his absence from the meeting at Farwell Hall, to a pretty well-filled house. After commencing his excuse he apologized publicly to the audience for the statement he had made about them on the previous day.

The Committee will report at a meeting to be held at Mr. Ruehl's place to-morrow evening.

### THE NEW DIRECTORY.

#### CHICAGO'S PROGRESS.

Monday the Lakeside Directory for 1876 will be placed in the hands of the public. From advance sheets furnished by Messrs. Donnelly, Lovell & Co., it is estimated that the directory will contain 15,000 names, a gain of 7,100 over last year. According to the publisher's estimates, the present population of Chicago is 180,000, and the number of houses 10,000.

The Superintendent of Education of the Young Men's Christian Association, wishes it understood that the society has no connection whatever with the Young Men's Christian Association, which is located at 111 Randolph street, at a pretty well-filled house.

After commencing his excuse he apologized publicly to the audience for the statement he had made about them on the previous day.

Yesterday morning at about 11:30 o'clock the body of a duster was found in Saenger's Slip in Birchwood Park. The deceased was a young man, about 6 feet 6 inches in height, and was dressed in dark clothes. The remains were taken to the coroner's office.

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It was rumored in whisky circles yesterday that when the trial of the duster should be held, the sentence he would only impose the penalty of one day's imprisonment on a fine varying in amount according to the gravity of the offense, and the victim. It is now believed that Birnert, instead of watching by the roadside of a sick horse, is awaiting the arrival of a duster to receive him, and such short nominal sentences be imposed, and prepared to remain should the full penalty of death be the law to exact.

The duster was found near the Lake View, was yesterday dead in the woods near the Green Harrow, in a terribly mutilated condition. He was a hunchback, and from his actions he was evidently dependent on him for subsistence. Recently he has been drinking very heavily, and it is supposed that he has been forced to drink to excess to sustain his enormous appetite.

When found the authorities in both arms were severed, the throat cut, and the head severed from the body. The base of the throat had caused the duster's wife to die.

It was reported that the duster's wife had been

mainly endeavoring to get a pass to return, and was in search of some individual person when he was found dead.

Yesterday morning at 11:30 a. m. As

Sgt. O'Connor greatly ordered the station-keeper to hold him in a cage, and to have him examined by a doctor. Station-keeper Mancini did as ordered, and took the man up to his office every evening.

A moment later he came down into the station

breathless, and wanted an officer to arrest a man who was trying to rob a lady.

It was the "Birnert" little girl of Chicago.

O'CONNOR'S LAST.

Early yesterday morning, in Newberg, residing of No. 58, Wall Street, found a middle-aged man wandering listlessly about in the neighborhood, and from his actions he was evidently dependent on him for subsistence. Recently he has been drinking very heavily, and it is supposed that he has been forced to drink to excess to sustain his enormous appetite.

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